United Nations E/2000/L.2

Economic and Social Council

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17 February 2000

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Resumed organizational session for 2000
3 and 4 May 2000
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In accordance with section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII) of 5 August 1954, as amended by the Council's decision of 19 December 1968, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to Member States informing them of the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 2000 (3 and 4 May 2000).

2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 2000 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The Secretary-General, in the annex to his note verbale, indicated the pattern applicable to each of those commissions.

3. The current membership of the functional commissions is given in the annex below. The number of members to be elected to each commission from each regional group is also indicated.

00-30409 (E) 100300

Annex

Membership of the functional commissions in 2000

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Botswana (2001), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Morocco (2003), Tunisia (2001), Uganda (2003)

Four members from Asian States

China (2003), India* (2000), Japan* (2000), Pakistan (2003)

Four members from Eastern European States

Czech Republic* (2000), Hungary (2003), Romania (2003), Russian Federation (2001)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2001), Jamaica* (2000), Mexico* (2000), Peru (2003)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Australia (2001), Germany (2001), Iceland (2001), Netherlands* (2000), Portugal* (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2000), United States of America (2003)

* * *

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Algeria (2003), Burundi (2002), Cameroon* (2000), Côte d'Ivoire* (2000), Ethiopia* (2000), Guinea (2002), Kenya (2003), Malawi (2001), Niger (2001), Nigeria (2001), South Africa (2001), Uganda (2003)

* Retiring member.

Eleven members from Asian States

Bangladesh* (2000), China (2001), India (2001), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan (2003), Malaysia* (2000), Pakistan (2003), Philippines (2001), Republic of Korea (2001), Thailand* (2000), Yemen (2002)

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2003), Croatia (2002), Hungary* (2000), Russian Federation (2001), Ukraine (2001)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2003), Chile (2002), Costa Rica* (2000), El Salvador (2001), Haiti (2002), Jamaica (2001), Mexico (2001), Panama* (2000), Paraguay* (2000)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium* (2000), Canada* (2000), France (2003), Germany* (2000), Italy (2002), Netherlands (2003), Sweden (2001), Turkey* (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2001), United States of America (2001)

* * *

Fourteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

Commission for Social Development

(46 members; four-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Algeria (2002), Benin (2003), Cameroon* (2000), Ghana (2003), Guinea (2002), Malawi* (2000), Morocco (2002), Nigeria (2003), South Africa* (2000), Sudan (2003), Swaziland (2002), Uganda* (2000)

Ten members from Asian States

China* (2000), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2002), India* (2000), Indonesia (2003), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan (2003), Pakistan* (2000), Philippines* (2000), Republic of Korea (2003), Thailand (2002)

* Retiring member.

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2003), Croatia (2002), Poland* (2000), Romania* (2000), Russian Federation (2003)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Chile* (2000), Cuba* (2000), Dominican Republic (2002), Ecuador (2003), Guatemala (2003), Haiti (2002), Jamaica* (2000), Peru (2003)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Canada* (2000), Finland* (2000), France (2003), Germany (2003), Malta* (2000), Netherlands* (2000), Spain (2002), Sweden (2002), Turkey (2002), United States of America (2003)

* * *

Seventeen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Fifteen members from African States

Botswana* (2000), Burundi (2002), Congo* (2000), Liberia (2001), Madagascar (2001), Mauritius (2001), Morocco* (2000), Niger (2001), Nigeria (2002), Rwanda* (2000), Senegal* (2000), Sudan* (2000), Swaziland (2002), Tunisia* (2000), Zambia (2002)

Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh* (2000), Bhutan* (2000), China (2002), India* (2000), Indonesia (2002), Japan (2002), Nepal* (2000), Pakistan (2001), Philippines* (2000), Qatar (2001), Republic of Korea (2001), Sri Lanka* (2000)

Five members from Eastern European States

Czech Republic (2002), Latvia (2001), Poland* (2000), Romania (2001), Russian Federation* (2000)

* Retiring member.

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Brazil (2002), Chile* (2000), Colombia (2001), Cuba* (2000), Ecuador (2002), El Salvador* (2000), Guatemala* (2000), Mexico (2001), Peru* (2000), Venezuela* (2000)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Canada* (2000), France (2001), Germany (2002), Italy (2002), Luxembourg* (2000), Norway (2001), Portugal (2002), Spain (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2000), United States of America (2001)

* * *

Twenty-four members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Seven members from African States;

Six members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term)

Thirteen members from African States

Benin (2003), Burundi (2002), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Egypt (2002), Ethiopia* (2000), Ghana* (2000), Lesotho (2001), Malawi (2003), Morocco* (2000), Rwanda (2001), Senegal (2002), Sudan (2001), Uganda (2001)

Eleven members from Asian States

China (2003), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2002), India (2001), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2001), Japan* (2000), Kyrgyzstan (2003), Malaysia (2001), Mongolia (2002), Republic of Korea (2001), Sri Lanka (2001), Thailand* (2000)

Four members from Eastern European States

Croatia (2003), Lithuania (2002), Poland* (2000), Russian Federation (2002)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (2001), Brazil (2003), Chile (2003), Cuba (2001), Dominican Republic (2003), Mexico (2002), Paraguay* (2000), Peru* (2000), St. Lucia (2001)

* Retiring member.

Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2002), Denmark (2003), France* (2000), Germany* (2000), Italy (2002), Turkey (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2000), United States of America (2003)

* * *

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)[a]

Eleven members from African States

Angola (2003), Benin (2003), Côte d'Ivoire (2001), Egypt (2003), Ghana (2001), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (2003), Mauritius (2001), Mozambique (2003), Sierra Leone (2001), Sudan (2003), Swaziland (2003)

Eleven members from Asian States

China (2001), India (2003), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2003), Japan (2001), Kazakhstan (2003), Kyrgyzstan (2003), Lao People's Democratic Republic (2001), Lebanon (2001), Philippines (2003), Republic of Korea (2003), Thailand (2003)

Six members from Eastern European States

Czech Republic (2003), Romania (2001), Russian Federation (2001), Slovakia (2003), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (2003), Ukraine (2001)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States[a]

Argentina (2003), Bolivia (2003), Brazil (2003), Chile (2001), Colombia (2001), Cuba (2003), Ecuador (2003), Mexico (2001), Peru (2003), Uruguay (2001), Venezuela (2003)

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* Retiring member.

[a] In accordance with Council resolution 1991/49 of 21 June 1999, one seat rotates between Asian States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. The rotating seat was allocated to Latin American and Caribbean States in 1999 for a four-year term beginning 1 January 2000.

Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Austria (2003), Australia (2001), Canada (2003), Denmark (2003), France (2003), Germany (2003), Greece (2003), Italy (2003), Portugal (2003), Spain (2001), Switzerland (2001), Turkey (2001), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2001), United States of America (2003)

* * *

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Algeria (2002), Benin* (2000), Botswana* (2000), Côte d'Ivoire* (2000), Egypt (2002), Morocco (2002), Nigeria (2002), Sierra Leone (2002), South Africa (2002), Sudan (2002), Togo* (2000), Tunisia (2002)

Nine members from Asian States

China* (2000), India* (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2000), Japan (2002), Pakistan (2002), Philippines (2002), Republic of Korea* (2000), Saudi Arabia* (2000), Thailand (2002)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2002), Poland* (2000), Romania* (2000), Russian Federation (2002)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (2000), Bolivia (2002), Brazil* (2000), Costa Rica* (2000), Ecuador* (2000), Jamaica (2002), Mexico* (2000), Peru (2002)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2002), Canada (2002), France* (2000), Germany* (2000), Italy* (2000), Spain (2002), United States of America* (2000)

* * *

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Five members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

* Retiring member.

Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term)[b]

Thirteen seats for African States[c]

Algeria* (2001), Angola (2002), Cameroon (2002), Côte d'Ivoire* (2001), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002), Djibouti (2000), Egypt (2000), Mauritania* (2001), Mauritius* (2001), Mozambique (2002), Niger (2000), Sudan (2000), Tunisia (2002)

Eleven seats for Asian States[d]

China (2002), Democratic People's Republic of Korea* (2001), India (2000), Indonesia (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2001), Japan (2000), Kazakhstan (2002), Lebanon (2002), Philippines* (2001), Republic of Korea (2002), Sri Lanka* (2001)

Six seats for Eastern European States[e]

Bulgaria (2000), Czech Republic* (2001), Hungary* (2001), Russian Federation (2002), Slovakia (2000), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (2002)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States[f]

Brazil* (2001), Colombia (2002), Cuba (2002), Guyana (2002), Mexico (2000), Nicaragua* (2001), Panama (2000), Paraguay (2002), Peru* (2001), Venezuela (2000)

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* Retiring member.

[b] In accordance with Council resolution 1997/63, the Council will elect 17 members for a three-year term beginning at the organizational meeting of the Commission's tenth session in 2001 and expiring at the close of the Commission's twelfth session in the year 2004.

[c] At the 7th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1999, on 6 May 1999, the Council elected Madagascar, Mali, the Sudan and Uganda to replace those members whose terms would expire in 2000.

[d] At the 7th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1999, on 6 May 1999, the Council elected Japan, Pakistan and Thailand to replace those members whose terms would expire in 2000.

[e] At the 7th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1999, on 6 May 1999, the Council elected Belarus and Poland to replace those members whose terms would expire in 2000.

[f] At the 7th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1999, on 6 May 1999, the Council elected Bolivia, Guatemala and Mexico to replace those members whose terms would expire in 2000.

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States[g]

Belgium[h] (2002), Canada (2000), Denmark (2002), France* (2001), Germany (2002), Ireland (2000), Italy (2002), Netherlands (2002), New Zealand* (2001), Portugal* (2001), Spain* (2001), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America (2000)

* * *

Seventeen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(33 members; four-year term)

Eight members from African States

Angola (2002), Cameroon* (2000), Ethiopia (2002), Ghana* (2000), Guinea* (2000), Tunisia (2002), Uganda (2002), United Republic of Tanzania* (2000)

Seven members from Asian States

China (2002), Indonesia (2002), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Pakistan (2002), Philippines* (2000), Republic of Korea* (2000), Sri Lanka* (2000)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2002), Romania (2002), Russian Federation* (2000), Slovakia* (2000)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (2002), Brazil* (2000), Colombia (2002), Cuba* (2000), Jamaica* (2000), Paraguay (2002)

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* Retiring member.

[g] At the 7th plenary meeting of its resumed organizational session for 1999, on 6 May 1999, the Council elected Australia, Greece, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to replace those members whose terms would expire in 2000.

[h] At the 1st plenary meeting of its organizational session for 2000, on 27 January 2000, the Council elected Finland to replace Belgium for a period extending from 29 January to 15 February 2000.

Eight members from Western European and other States

Austria* (2000), Belgium (2002), Germany (2002), Greece (2002), Portugal (2002), Spain* (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2000), United States of America* (2000)

* * *

Sixteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

United Nations E/2000/L.2/Add.1

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Elections, nominations and confirmations

Nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and General Assembly decision 42/450 of 17 December 1987, the Council is required to nominate seven members for election by the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session to fill the vacancies in the Committee for Programme and Coordination that will occur on 31 December 2000 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Bahamas, France, Mexico, Russian Federation, Uganda, United States of America and Zambia. The term is three years, beginning on 1 January 2001.

2. The Council is reminded that the General Assembly, in section III of its resolution 3392 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 on the review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets, encouraged Member States to be represented in the Committee for Programme and Coordination at an adequate level in order to raise the expertise of the Committee.

3. The vacancies are to be filled according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Two members from Western European and other States.

4. The membership of the Committee in 2000 is given in the annex to the present note.

00-30666 (E) 130300

Annex

Committee for Programme and Coordination

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2000

Nine members from African States

Benin (2001), Cameroon (2002), Comoros (2001), Egypt (2001), Gabon (2002), Mauritania (2002), Uganda* (2000), Zambia* (2000), Zimbabwe (2002)

Seven members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2002), China (2001), Indonesia (2002), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan (2001), Pakistan (2002), Republic of Korea (2001)

Four members from Eastern European States

Poland (2002), Republic of Moldova (2002), Russian Federation* (2000), Ukraine (2002)

Seven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Bahamas* (2000), Brazil (2002), Cuba (2002), Mexico* (2000), Peru (2002), Uruguay (2001)

Seven members from Western European and other States

France* (2000), Germany (2002), Italy (2002), Portugal (2002), San Marino (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2002), United States of America* (2000)

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* Retiring member.

United Nations E/2000/L.2/Add.2

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Resumed organizational session for 2000
3 and 4 May 2000
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Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 40/202 of 17 December 1985 and 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2000, 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2001, to fill the vacancies created by the expiration on 31 December 2000 of the terms of the following members: Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, China, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, Malawi, Namibia, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Venezuela and Zambia.

2. In accordance with paragraph 1 of section II of General Assembly resolution 32/162, the 19 members are to be elected on the following basis:

Five seats for African States;

Four seats for Asian States;

Two seats for Eastern European States;

Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

Five seats for Western European and other States.

3. The membership of the Commission in 2000 is given in the annex to the present note.

00-30660 (E) 100300

Annex

Commission on Human Settlements

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2000

Sixteen seats for African States

Algeria (2003), Benin (2003), Cameroon (2002), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2002), Ethiopia* (2000), Gabon (2002), Gambia (2002), Kenya (2003), Liberia* (2000), Malawi* (2000), Mali (2002), Morocco (2003), Namibia* (2000), Senegal (2002), Uganda (2003), Zambia* (2000)

Thirteen seats for Asian States

Bangladesh* (2000), China* (2000), India (2003), Indonesia* (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Japan (2002), Jordan (2003), Malaysia (2003), Pakistan (2002), Philippines (2003), Republic of Korea* (2000), Sri Lanka (2003), Viet Nam (2002)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Belarus* (2000), Croatia (2003), Czech Republic (2003), Lithuania (2002), Poland* (2000), Russian Federation (2002)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Barbados (2003), Bolivia (2002), Brazil (2002), Chile (2002), Colombia (2003), Ecuador* (2000), Jamaica* (2000), Mexico (2003), Venezuela* (2000)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Belgium* (2000), Finland (2002), France* (2000), Germany (2003), Greece (2003), Italy* (2000), Netherlands* (2000), Norway (2003), Spain (2003), Sweden* (2000), Turkey (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2002), United States of America (2002)

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* Retiring member.

United Nations E/2000/L.2/Add.3

Economic and Social Council

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18 February 2000

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Resumed organizational session for 2000
3 and 4 May 2000
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of 13 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/67 of 27 October 1982 and 1985/71 of 26 July 1985, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2000, 13 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2001 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2000 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Hungary, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Pakistan and Sierra Leone.

2. The members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States.

3. The composition of the Working Group in 2000 is given in the annex to the present note.

00-30654 (E) 130300

Annex

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2000

Nine members from African States

Benin* (2000), Cameroon* (2000), Comoros* (2000), Gabon (2002), Morocco (2002), Namibia (2002), Sierra Leone* (2000), Sudan (2002), Swaziland (2002)

Seven members from Asian States

Cyprus* (2000), China (2002), India* (2000), Jordan* (2000), Kazakhstan (2002), Pakistan* (2000), Thailand (2002)

Three members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria* (2000), Hungary* (2000), Russian Federation (2002)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2002), Brazil* (2000), Costa Rica* (2000), Jamaica* (2000), Panama (2002), Peru (2002)

Nine members from Western European and other States

France (2002), Germany (2002), Greece (2002), Italy (2002), Malta (2002), Portugal (2002), Spain (2002), Switzerland (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2002)

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* Retiring member.

United Nations E/2000/L.2/Add.4

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Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund has 36 members, elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors, with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2000, 14 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2001, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2000 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Comoros, Congo, Finland, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yemen.

3. The 14 members will be elected on the following basis:

Five members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

4. The current membership of the Executive Board is given in the annex to the present note.

00-30876 (E) 140300

Annex

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2000

Eight members from African States

Comoros* (2000), Congo* (2000), Côte d'Ivoire (2002), Guinea (2002), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya* (2000), South Africa* (2000), Sudan* (2000), Zimbabwe (2001)

Seven members from Asian States

Bangladesh* (2000), China (2001), India (2002), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2002), Kazakhstan* (2000), Pakistan (2001), Yemen* (2000)

Four members from Eastern European States

Azerbaijan* (2000), Romania (2002), Russian Federation (2001), Ukraine (2001)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda* (2000), Bolivia (2002), Guyana (2001), Paraguay (2001), Trinidad and Tobago (2002)

Twelve members from Western European and other States

Canada (2001), Denmark (2001), Finland* (2000), Greece (2002), Italy (2002), Japan* (2000), Netherlands (2001), Spain (2001), Sweden* (2000), Turkey (2002), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2000), United States of America (2002)

* Retiring member.

United Nations E/2000/L.2/Add.5

Economic and Social Council

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3 and 4 May 2000
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund has 36 members, elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2000, 14 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2001 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2000 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Botswana, China, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, France, Germany, Ghana, Ireland, Jamaica, Lebanon, Norway, Republic of Korea, South Africa and United Republic of Tanzania.

3. The 14 members will be elected on the following basis:

Five members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

4. The current membership of the Executive Board is given in the annex to the present note.

00-31199 (E) 080300

Annex

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2000

Eight members from African States

Botswana* (2000), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (2000), Egypt (2002), Ethiopia (2001), Ghana* (2000), South Africa* (2000), Togo (2002), United Republic of Tanzania* (2000)

Seven members from Asian States

China* (2000), India (2001), Indonesia (2002), Kyrgyzstan (2001), Lebanon* (2000), Republic of Korea* (2000), Viet Nam (2002)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2001), Czech Republic* (2000), Russian Federation (2002), Ukraine (2001)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2002), Cuba (2001), Guatemala (2001), Honduras (2002), Jamaica* (2000)

Twelve members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2002), France* (2000), Germany* (2000), Ireland* (2000), Italy (2001), Japan (2002), Netherlands (2002), New Zealand (2001), Norway* (2000), Sweden (2002), Switzerland (2001), United States of America (2001)

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* Retiring member.

United Nations E/2000/L.2/Add.6

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3 and 4 May 2000
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. By its resolution 1985/17, the Economic and Social Council decided to establish a Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to undertake functions relating to the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to assist the Council in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Covenant.

2. In accordance with that resolution, the Council, at its resumed organizational session for 1996, elected from a list of persons nominated by States parties to the Covenant, nine experts as members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1997 and ending on 31 December 2000 (decision 1996/222). The current membership of the Committee is given in annex I below.

3. At its present session, the Council is to elect nine members of the Committee for a four-year term, beginning on 1 January 2001. The terms of the following members expire on 31 December 2000: Ivan **Antanovich** (Belarus), Dumitru **Ceausu** (Romania), Oscar **Ceville** (Panama), Abdessatar **Grissa** (Tunisia), María De Los Angeles **Jiménez Butragueño** (Spain), Ariranga Govindasamy **Pillay** (Mauritius), Kenneth Osborne **Rattray** (Jamaica), Walid M. **Sa'di** (Jordan) and Philippe **Texier** (France).

4. In a note verbale dated 5 November 1999, the Secretary-General invited the States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to submit their nominations for membership in the Committee. The names of the persons nominated as at 7 February 2000 are set out below, together with the States parties that nominated them.

00-33209 (E) 060400

Name	*Proposed by*
Mrs. Rocio **Barahona Riera**	Costa Rica
Mr. Servio Tulio **Castaños Guzmán**	Dominican Republic
Mr. Oscar **Ceville***	Panama
Mr. Dumitru **Ceausu***	Romania
Mr. Abdessatar **Grissa***	Tunisia
Mr. Andreas Nicolas **Loizou**	Cyprus
Mr. Giorgio **Malinverni**	Switzerland
Mr. Sergei **Martynov**	Belarus
Mr. Ariranga Govindasamy **Pillay***	Mauritius
Mr. Kenneth Osborne **Rattray***	Jamaica
Mr. Waleed M. **Sa'di***	Jordan
Mr. Philippe **Texier***	France

* Nominated for re-election.

5. Biographical information on the persons nominated is contained in annex II below.

6. As at 10 February 2000, there were 143 States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The number of States parties by regional group and the number of seats to be allocated to each region under subparagraph (b) of Council resolution 1985/17 are as follows:

Regional group	*States parties as at 10 February 2000*	*Seats allocated*
African States	43	4
Asian States	25	3
Eastern European States	23	3
Latin American and Caribbean States	27	4
Western European and other States	25	4
Total	**143**	**18**

7. Accordingly, the number of vacancies in each geographical region to be filled by the Council is as follows:

Regional group	*Number of vacancies*
African States	2
Asian States	1
Eastern European States	2
Latin American and Caribbean States	2
Western European and other States	2
Total	**9**

Annex I

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(18 members; four-year term)

	Term expires on 31 December
Mahmoud Samir **Ahmed** (Egypt)	2002
Ivan **Antanovich** (Belarus)	2000
Clement **Atangana** (Cameroon)	2002
Virginia **Bonoan-Dandan** (Philippines)	2002
Dumitru **Ceausu** (Romania)	2000
Oscar **Ceville** (Panama)	2000
Abdessatar **Grissa** (Tunisia)	2000
Paul **Hunt** (New Zealand)	2002
María de los Angeles **Jiménez Butragueño** (Spain)	2000
Valeri I. **Kouznetsov** (Russian Federation)	2002
Jaime Alberto **Marchan Romero** (Ecuador)	2002
Ariranga Govindasamy **Pillay** (Mauritius)	2000
Kenneth Osborne **Rattray** (Jamaica)	2000
Eibe **Riedel** (Germany)	2002
Walid M. **Sa'di** (Jordan)	2000
Philippe **Texier** (France)	2000
Nutan **Thapalia** (Nepal)	2002
Javier **Wimer Zambrano** (Mexico)	2002

Annex II

Biographical information on candidates for election to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*

Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica)

Date of birth: 26 October 1952

Nationality: Costa Rican

University degrees

Bachillerato universitario (Bachelor's degree) in Political Science, University of Costa Rica, 1978

Licenciatura (Master's degree) in Law, University of Barcelona, 1982

Advanced graduate study

Graduate courses in International Law, University of Costa Rica, 1986

Doctorate in International Law, Universities of Perugia and Rome, 1988-1990

Doctoral courses in Political Science towards a doctorate in Latin American studies, Arcis University, Chile, 1997

Other diplomas and courses

Diploma in Criminology, Complutense University, Madrid, 1979

Diploma from the School of Juridical Practices, University of Zaragoza, 1983

Course on transfer of technology and patents, World Industrial Property Organization, Moscow, 1985

Internship in Argentina, Chile and Peru in industrial property and transfer of technology, 1985

Interdisciplinary human rights course, Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIDAH), Costa Rica

Course on globalization, markets and technology in contemporary societies, United Nations Office in Vienna, 1997

Course on gender, education and politics in the countries of the European Community, United Nations Office in Vienna, 1997

Professional experience

Project coordinator, Centro de Orientación Familiar (Family Guidance Centre), 1975-1976

Research director, United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD), 1976

* The complete curriculum vitae of each candidate may be consulted in the files of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Coordinator, Fund for Technological Development and International Affairs, National Council for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICIT), 1984-1986

Diplomatic activities

Consul in Moscow, 1978

Minister Counsellor, Chargé d'affaires a.i., Rome, 1992-1993

Consul-General, Milan, 1993-1995

Academic activities

Professor of research methods; theory of the State; public international law, University of Costa Rica

Researcher, CERCI Centre for the Study of International Law, National Research Council (CNR), Rome, 1988-1991

Consultancies

External Legislative Assembly consultant on the Constituent Treaty of the Central American Parliament and other Political Forums

Adviser on crisis and modernization of political parties in Latin America

Consultant to the Centre for the Study of International Law, Rome, 1995-1998

Consultant on economic integration systems in the Andean countries, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), 1996-1997

Publications

The Central American Parliament, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, (FLACSO), 1987

Economic Integration Systems in the Andean Countries, Quito, Ecuador

"Negotiating Formulas for the Resolution of Conflicts in International Law in Latin America"

Commentaries and contributions to newspapers *El Financiero, La Nación, Rumbo, La República*

Servio Tulio Castaños Guzmán (Dominican Republic)

Date of birth: 12 August 1961

Place of birth: Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Education

Bachillerato in Physical and Mathematical Sciences (with honours), Colegio Fernando Arturo de Meriño, 1980

Doctor of Laws, (with honours), Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, 1985

Maestría (postgraduate degree) in social thought (sociology, economics and politics), Madre y Maestra Pontifical Catholic University, 1987-1988

Postgraduate studies in Criminal Law, Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, 1991

Postgraduate studies in Civil Law, Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, 1992

Maestría in Business Law and Economic Legislation, Madre y Maestra Pontifical Catholic University, 1993-1994

Postgraduate studies in Political Science and International Affairs, Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, 1995

Professional experience

Professor of History, Philosophy and Economics, Yodi Institute, 1985

Assistant Director of the Claims Department, San Rafael Insurance Company, 1987

Legal Counsel, Department of Systems and Standards (DIGENOR), State Secretariat for Industry and Trade, 1991

Visiting Professor, Madre y Maestra Pontifical Catholic University, course on securities (1993)

Director, Castaños & Castaños legal and notarial office

Ambassador and Chargé d'affaires a.i., Director of Division of International Studies of the State Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, March 1997 to date

Chairman, Standing National Commission for the Application of International Humanitarian Law

Secretary, National Foundation for Assistance to Minors

Publications

Derechos Humanos, a compilation of treaties, laws, decrees, regulations and resolutions in force in the Dominican Republic

Base Legal de la Secretaría de Estado de Relaciones Exteriores

Recopilación de Todos los Instrumentos Jurídicos de la República Dominicana en Materia de Derecho Humanitario (in publication)

Main languages

Spanish, English and Italian

Reading knowledge of French, English and Italian

Oscar Ceville (Panama)

Date of birth: 1943

Education

Bachelor of Arts, Javier College, Panama (1961)

Bachelor of Law and Political Sciences, University of Panama (1966)

Master in Business Administration, University of Panama (1994)

Course in Implementation of International Covenants on Human Rights, International Institute of Human Rights, Italy (1988)

Present posts

Professor of Economic Law, University of Panama and Latin American University of Science and Technology (ULACIT)

Previous posts

Legal Adviser, Programme of Urban Community Development, Ministry of Labour (1968-1969)

Juridical Director of the General Directorate for Community Development (1969-1974)

Vice-President of the Panama Bar Association (1975-1976)

President of the American Association of Jurists (1975-1977)

Legal Adviser, National Legislative Committee (1974-1978)

Vice-Minister of Government and Justice, a.i. (1981)

Chief Legal Adviser of the National Legislative Assembly of Panama (1984-1988)

Deputy Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations (1988-1989)

Director General of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Panama (1995)

Vice-Minister of the Ministry of the Presidency of the Republic of Panama (1996-1999)

Meetings attended

Second Interamerican Conference on the Legal Aspects of the Economic Independence, Chairman, Panama (1975)

Member, Delegation of Panama to the 64th Conference of the International Labour Organization (ILO), Geneva (1978)

Delegate, Interparliamentarian Symposium on Traffic of Drugs and Narcodependency, Quito (1986)

Special Ambassador, XVIII General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS), San Salvador (1988)

Representative of Panama to the Commission on Human Rights (1989)

Delegate of Panama to the XLV session of the Human Rights Commission, Geneva (1989)

Participant in a number of international meetings on human rights, apartheid, Latin American Parliament and United Nations matters

Publications

"The Economic Law and its Evolution in Constitutional Law" (1993)

"Economic Liberties and the Social Economic Model" (1993)

Lecturer on "Antecedents of the Penal Reforms", Panama Bar Association and Panamanian Law Academy (1983)

Author of a number of articles on social, economic and cultural matters

Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)

Date and place of birth: 8 May 1937 in Corbu-Olt, Romania

University education

1956-1960	Faculty of Law, University of Bucharest
1966-1969	Graduate Institute of Advanced International Studies, Geneva

Diplomas

1971	Doctorate in Political Science, University of Geneva

Professional experience

1960-1966:	Attaché, then Third Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania
1969-1972	Second Secretary, then First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1972-1977	First Secretary, then Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations
1978-1981	Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1981-1985	Counsellor, Embassy of Romania in Bonn
1985-1990	Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1990-1992	Deputy Director, Legal, Treaties and Human Rights Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1992-1993	Minister Counsellor, Chargé d'affaires a.i., Embassy of Romania in Oslo
1994-1996	Director, Legal Affairs and Treaty Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Sept.-Dec. 1996	Minister Counsellor, Embassy of Romania in Paris
Jan.-July 1997	State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
22 July 1997 to date	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Romania to France

International meetings and conferences

1962 and 1969	Expert on the Romanian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly
1966	Expert on the Romanian delegation to the Economic and Social Council
1965	Expert on the Romanian delegation to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization (ILO)
1972-1977	Alternate member of the Romanian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly

1972-1974	Alternate member of the Romanian delegation to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights
1973 and 1974	Member of the Romanian delegation to Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (New York and Caracas sessions)
1976-1977	Alternate representative of Romania to the United Nations Security Council
1978-1983	Member of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities
1993 to present	Member and Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, established under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Publications

Doctoral thesis entitled "Peaceful settlement of international disputes through direct negotiation procedures" (1971, in French)

Articles in Romanian journals on subjects such as the law of the sea, the definition of aggression, the principles of international law and human rights

"Exercises in freedom" (collection of press articles), 1997

Foreign languages: English, French and German

Abdessatar Grissa (Tunisia)

Nationality: Tunisian

Date and place of birth: 22 August 1929 at Ouardanine, Tunisia

Education

B.A. in Economics, University of Nottingham, England

Ph.D. in Economics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, United States

Experience

1963-1965	Teaching assistant, Brown University, United States
1966-1967	Assistant professor, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, United States
1967-1970	Consultant, Ministry of Planning and Economics, Tunisia
1970-1972	Research consultant, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris
1972	Professor of Economics, University of Tunis, Tunisia
1982-1984	Director of the Management Institute, Tunis
1984-1985	Consultant, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.
Since 1992	Expert on the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, United Nations
1998	Professor Emeritus, *Université du Centre*, Sousse, Tunisia

Publications

"Speculation and the stability of flexible exchange rates: the case of the French and British experience in the 1920s", Brown University, 1967 (English)

"Agricultural Policies and Employment: The Case of Tunisia" (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, 1973) (English)

"The International Sugar Trade and its Effects on Developing Countries" (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1976) (French)

"International commerce and economic development" (*Revue Africaine du Management*, 1977) (French)

"Reciprocal trade and economic growth in developing countries", (United Nations Conference, March 1977) (English)

"Commercial and financial relations between the Arab countries and Japan", Arab League, 1980 (Arabic)

"The EEC-Maghreb agreements and development aid", *Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Economiques*, Tunis, 1981 (French)

"The privatization of state enterprise in Tunisia", published in *Politics of the Tunisian Economy*, Paul Zartman, ed., Johns Hopkins University Press, 1991 (English)

"Prospects for Arab economic integration", World Bank, 1993 (English)

Preparation of annual economic reports for the Arab Institute of Business Managers from 1988 to 1995 (English)

The external debt of Tunisia and its economic impact, Ministry of International Cooperation, Tunis, 1998 (French)

"The evolution of the Tunisian economy and its capacity to absorb foreign investment", 1999 (Arabic)

Andreas Nicolas Loizou (Cyprus)

Former President of the Supreme Court of Cyprus, Former Judge of the European Court of Human Rights. Barrister-at-Law of Gray's Inn London (1950). Honorary Bencher of Gray's Inn

Born in Limassol, Cyprus, on 8 June 1926, attended the Limassol Gymnasium, studied law and was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn in June 1950

Judicial service

Appointed in the Judicial Service of Cyprus as a Magistrate 1953

District Judge 1957. In August 1960, he was seconded for duties as Counsellor to the first Permanent Mission of the Republic to the United Nations. Resumed his judicial duties in February 1961

President District Court 1965

Justice of the Supreme Court 1971

President of the Supreme Court 1988-1994, when he retired from the Judiciary of the Republic

Judge of the European Court of Human Rights of the Council of Europe, 1990-1998

Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration since 1985

Membership

In 1972, elected by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe for a term of six years, member of the Committee of Independent Experts of the European Social Charter. In 1978 he was re-elected for a second six-year term of office and he was President of the Committee 1978-1984

From 1968 to 1989, Chairman of the Penal and Penitentiary Committee of Cyprus and a National Correspondent to the United Nations in the field of prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

In 1979, elected Vice-President of the Commonwealth Magistrates' Association for the North Atlantic and Mediterranean Region; President of the Commonwealth Magistrates and Judges Association 1985-1991; since 1991, Honorary Life Vice-President

From 1986 to 1989, member of the Steering Committee for Human Rights of the Council of Europe (CDDH)

In 1998, elected by the Benchers of the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn, an Honorary Bencher

Chaired several Committees on Law Reform, recently Chairman of the Law Reform Committee on the Protection of Maternity and on Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value, appointed to this office by the Council of Ministers. The reports on Maternity and on Equal Pay, were submitted to the Government and the relevant legislation has already been enacted

Also chaired two Working Groups for the preparation of a draft Scheme for the Protection of the Cultural Heritage within the Commonwealth. At the Meeting of

Commonwealth Law Ministers which was held in Mauritius in November 1993, he presented the last draft Scheme which was adopted by the Law Ministers, as a Commonwealth Scheme for the Protection of the Material Cultural Heritage

During the 10th Commonwealth Law Conference which was held in Nicosia, in May 1993, in recognition of his 40 years of service in the Judiciary of Cyprus, and his contribution in the field of justice in the Commonwealth, he was honoured by the Cyprus Bar Association and the Commonwealth Lawyers Association

Publications

Published articles and papers and lectured on legal topics. These include:

The Courts and the Administration of Justice in Cyprus (Greek)

Criminal Justice and the Treatment of Offenders in Cyprus (English)

Aspects of the Legal System of Israel (English)

The European Social Charter and Cyprus (Greek)

The Protection of Social and Economic Rights in Europe (English)

The Coup d'etat in Cyprus and its Legal Consequences (Greek)

Shipping Law and Practice (Greek)

The Restriction of the Right to Strike in Essential Services (English)

The European Court of Human Rights and its Approach to Certain Issues (English)

Criminal Justice and the European Convention on Human Rights (English)

Independent and Impartial Tribunal under the European Convention on Human Rights (English)

The Judicial Control of the Constitutionality of Laws and the Legality of Administrative Acts (Greek)

Admiralty Law and Practice in Cyprus (English)

International Human Rights: their domestic application and judicial control (English)

Co-author of the *Textbook Criminal Procedure in Cyprus* (English)

Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland)

Born 3 October 1941; Swiss national

Diplomas

Licence in Law, University of Fribourg (Switzerland), 1965.

Doctorat from Institut universitaire de hautes etudes internationales, Geneva, 1974

Current position

Full Professor of constitutional law and international human rights law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Geneva

Other activities

Swiss representative to the European Commission for Democracy through Law (Venice Commission — Council of Europe), Vice-Chairman from 1995 to 1997;

Swiss expert on the roster of experts on the human dimension mechanism of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe;

International adviser to the Constitutional Court of Croatia (1997-1999)

Prior academic positions

Visiting professor at the Faculty of Law, University of Geneva (1980-1982)

Visiting professor, Faculty of Law, University of Lausanne (1982 and 1989)

Visiting professor, Faculty of Law and Economics, University of Neuchâtel (1990-1991)

Head, Department of Constitutional Law, University of Geneva (1983-1989 and 1995-1998)

Chairman, Public Law Section (Assistant Dean) University of Geneva (1989-1993)

Visiting professor, University of Nice (1994)

Visiting professor, University of Paris II (Panthéon-Assas) (1994)

Visiting professor, University of Strasbourg (2000)

Presented papers at the first (Belgrade 1983) and second (Paris, Aix-en-Provence, 1987) World Congresses of the International Association of Constitutional Law

Presented papers at the Munich (1987) and Belgrade (1989) Congresses of the International Association of Legal Sciences

Prior professional activities

Jurist with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (1971-1973)

Member of the ICRC delegation to the Conference of Government Experts and the Diplomatic Conference (Geneva, 1974-1977) on international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflicts (1972-1977)

Memberships

Member of the International Association of Constitutional Law; member of its Executive Committee

Member of the Swiss Society of International Law

Member of the Swiss Bar Association

Member of the Geneva Society of Law and Legislation

Member of the Editorial Board of the "Swiss International and European Law Review"

Member of the Scientific Committee of the "Quarterly Review of Human Rights"

International activities

Statement to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on general observations on article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (November 1999)

Member of missions to China by Swiss human rights experts (December 1991 and July 1994)

Member of a Swiss delegation studying the causes of violence in South Africa (April 1992)

Participant in the International Congresses on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (Vienna, 1978; Malta, 1987)

Swiss expert at the Seminar of Experts on Democratic Institutions of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki, 1991)

Chairman of the United Nations group of experts to address the issue of the political status of Abkhazia (Republic of Georgia) (1993 and 1994)

Publications

Le règlement des différends dans les organisations internationales économiques Leiden, Sijthoff, Geneva, Institut universitaire des hautes études internationales, 1974, 251 pp.

La liberté de réunion, Geneva, Georg, 1981, 206 pp.

La Suisse et les Pactes des Nations Unies relatifs aux droits de l'homme (in collaboration with W. Kälin and M. Nowak), Basel, Helbing and Lichtenhann, 2nd ed., 1997, 713 pp.

L'indépendence de la Suisse dans un monde interdépendant, report presented to the Swiss Bar Association, Swiss Law Review, Reports and Communications, Basel, 1998, 137 pp.

Droit constitutionnel suisse (in collaboration with Andreas Auer and Michel Hottelier) vol. 1, (*L'Etat*), 799 pp., vol. 2 (*Les droits fondamentaux*), 738 pp., Bern, Stampfli, 2000.

About one hundred articles on constitutional law and international human rights law.

Sergei Martynov (Belarus)

Date of birth: 1953

Place of birth: Leninakan, Armenia

Nationality: Belarusian

Education

1970-1975	Moscow State Institute of International Relations

Professional background

1975-1980	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Belarusian Soviet Socialist Republic (BSSR), Department of International Organizations (International Labour Organization, European Economic Commission)
1980-1988	Assistant to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of BSSR
1988-1991	Deputy Head, Department of International Organizations, Ministry for Foreign Affairs (responsible for political, social and economic issues)
1991-1992	Deputy Permanent Representative of BSSR to the United Nations, New York (responsible for political, social and economic issues)
1992-1993	Chargé d'affaires of the Republic of Belarus to the United States of America
1993-1997	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Belarus to the United States of America
1997-present	First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus (political, social and economic issues)

Conferences

1978-1999	Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly
	Sessions of the Economic and Social Council
	General Conferences of the International Labour Organization
	Annual sessions of the Economic Commission for Europe
	Annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank

Professional experience

1991-1997	Vice-Chairman of the First Committee of the General Assembly
	Chairman of Nuclear Disarmament Group of the Disarmament Commission (three times)
	Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur of the United Nations Disarmament Group (several times)

1991	Vice-President of the Amendment Conference of the States Parties to the (1963) Treaty Banning Nuclear Tests in the Atmosphere in Outer Space and under Water
1998	Chairman of the Disarmament Commission

Professional membership and publications

Board of the Ramapo Children of Chernobyl Fund

Association on Third World Affairs

Author of numerous publications on different issues of politics, social and economic issues, and so forth

Languages

Belarusian (mother tongue), English, Russian, French, Swahili

Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius)

Date of birth: 14 June 1945

Place of birth: Mauritius

Language (spoken): English and French

Current position/function

Chief Justice of Mauritius

Education

Royal College — Port Louis — Mauritius (1957-1964)

London School of Economics (1966-1968)

Merton College, Oxford (1969-1970)

Lincoln's Inn (1972)

Academic and professional qualification

Bachelor of Science (BSC) Econ. (Hons) (1969)

Bachelor of Arts (BA) (Hons) in jurisprudence (1971)

Barrister-at-law (1972) of Lincoln's Inn (United Kingdom)

Scholarship and fellowship

English Scholarship awarded by the State of Mauritius (1965): came out first at the Higher School Certificate Examinations

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Fellowship on copyright (1974)

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Fellowship on patents and trademarks (1976)

United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Fellowship in International Law (1979)

United Nations Human Rights Fellowship (Constitutional Law and Human Rights) (1981): attended course at the London School of Oriental and African Studies

Fellowship on trademarks awarded by the Government of Australia (1982)

United Nations Fellowship for participation in International Law Seminar (1985)

Fellowship awarded by the United States of America for research study on Minority Rights and the American Judicial System (1994)

Professional activities

Appointments in Mauritius

1972-1987	Legal adviser at the Ministry of Justice, successively as Crown Counsel, Senior Crown Counsel, Principal Crown Counsel, Assistant Solicitor General and Parliamentary Counsel
	Advised and appeared for the State in Criminal and Civil matters
	Drafted all kinds of legislation
1987-May 1996	Puisne Judge, acting Senior Puisne Judge
1994-1996	Chairman of the Council of Legal Education of Mauritius
1995-1996	Member of the Judicial and Legal Service Commission of Mauritius
1996 to this date	Chief Justice of Mauritius
	Chairman of the Judicial and Legal Service Commission of Mauritius

Work in international field

Negotiated bilateral air services and loan agreements on behalf of the State of Mauritius

Represented Mauritius at international forums in various fields, namely, human rights, intellectual property and international law matters

Drafted human rights reports on behalf of Mauritius for the Human Rights Committee and for the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Chaired moot competitions on human rights

Member of the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1997-1999)

Appointed adviser by the Governing Council of the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies (1998)

Member of the Court of Appeals of Seychelles (1999)

Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)

Date of birth: 27 September 1932

National honours

Commander of the Order of Distinction (C.D.), 1973

Order of Jamaica (O.J.), 1983

Substantive position

Solicitor General and, as such, one of the Principal Legal Advisers to the Government of Jamaica

Other posts held

Privy Councillor

Member of the Inter-American Juridical Committee, 1973-1977; 1986-1989; 1998 to date

Member of the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1987 to date

Academic and professional qualifications

Bachelor of Laws (Honours), London University, 1956

Bar Final Examination, 1959; Buchanan Prizeman (being placed first in Lincoln's Inn)

First Class in Public International Law

Barrister-at-Law, Lincoln's Inn, 1960

Master of Laws, London University, 1960

Commonwealth Scholar, 1964

Doctor of Philosophy (Company Law, London University, 1966)

Queen's Counsel, 1970

Legal service

Since 1961, various legal positions, including Crown Counsel, Assistant Attorney General, Senior Assistant Attorney General

1972 to date, Solicitor General

Advocate before the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (United Kingdom) in important civil, criminal, commercial, constitutional and human rights cases

Negotiated wide range of commercial agreements including debt rescheduling, aircraft financing, international loans, natural resources exploration, privatization and public sector reform

Adviser on public sector reform, privatization and telecommunications reform

Diplomatic service and international negotiations

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Jamaica, being Ambassador-at-Large since 1974 and representative of Jamaica on several missions and sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, as well as the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

Rapporteur-General of the Conference on the Law of the Sea

Rapporteur-General of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the International Seabed Authority

Wide experience in the field of civil aviation, holding executive positions within the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), including the President of the Assembly in 1977

Chairman of the Group of 77 for Law of the Sea, 1989

Representative of Jamaica in negotiation of the legal instruments establishing the Caribbean Community

Commonwealth service

Member of the Commonwealth Expert Group on Good Governance and the Elimination of Corruption in Economic Management

Chairman of the Commonwealth Senior Law Officials Meeting, 1998

Experience in the field of international civil aviation

President of the Assembly of ICAO, 1977

Member of the Panel of Experts of ICAO

Leader or member of Jamaica's delegation to several Assemblies of ICAO

Representative of Jamaica to the Diplomatic Conferences to elaborate the Hague Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970), the Montreal Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (1971) and the Supplementary Protocol to the Montreal Convention (1988)

Legal Adviser, Air Jamaica, 1981-1994

Member of the Group of Experts on the Future Regulatory Arrangements for International Air Transport (appointed August 1992)

Chairman of the Economic Commission of ICAO, 1992

Chairman of the Legal Commission of ICAO, 1995

President of the International Conference on Air Law for the Revision of the Warsaw Convention — May 1999

International honours

Awarded ICAO's 50th Anniversary Medal of Honour for Eminent Contribution of Civil Aviation (1994)

Awarded the Edward Warner Award by ICAO for outstanding contribution to the development of international civil aviation, particularly in the legal field (1998)

Other honours

Recipient of the Gleaner Honour Award on two occasions: first in 1981 as a member of the Jamaican delegation which secured for Jamaica the headquarters of the International Seabed Authority and second in 1985, for the contribution to the bauxite industry through the establishment of Clarendon Alumina Production, Limited

Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan)

Date of birth: 19 August 1939

Nationality: Jordanian

Education

High school diploma, Friends Boys School (Quaker), Ramallah, Jordan

B. A. (Economics), Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas

J. D. (Doctor of Law), University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Illinois

Scholarship: National Honor Scholarship

Human rights profile

Member of the Commission on Human Rights, 1975-1981

Vice-Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, 1979

Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, 1980-1981

Member of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, 1978-1982

Vice-Chairman of the Subcommission, 1979

Member of the Human Rights Committee (on civil and political rights), 1978-1982, 1990-1994

Member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1996-2000

Member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Fund for Victims of Torture, 1982-1989

Member of the Jordanian delegation to the Vienna World Conference on Human Rights, 1993

Head of the Jordanian delegation to the Rome United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court

Chairman of the Working Group on Crimes against humanity at the Rome International Criminal Court Conference

Head of the Jordanian delegation to the Diplomatic Conference on the Drafting and Adoption of the two additional protocols to the Geneva Conventions, 1977-1980

Other activities

First Secretary at the Jordanian mission to the United Nations, 1966-1969

Counsellor at the Jordanian embassy in Washington, D. C., Moscow,, London and Paris

Ambassador to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, 1975-1980

Ambassador to Ankara, 1982-1986

Chief Editor, *Jordan Times*, 1988-1989

Adviser at the Office of the Crown Prince of Jordan, 1997-1999

Columnist and Attorney-at-Law, 1999-

Publications

The Economic Theory in Islam

Philippe Texier (France)

Born: 24 May 1941 at Nimes (Gard)

Professional background and experience

1966-1967	Technical cooperation in Colombia: Technical Cooperation Attaché at the Embassy of France in Bogota; gave a course on the history of political ideas at the *Escuela Superior de Administración Pública*
1967-1970	*Ecole nationale de la magistrature*
1970-1971	Examining judge in Chalons-sur-Marne
1971-1972	Deputy to the *Procureur de la République* in Marseille
1972-1977	Examining judge in Marseille
1978-1983	Examining judge in Paris
1977-1979	Director of the Judicial Division at the *Ecole nationale d'administration et de magistrature*, Cameroon
1983-1984	Technical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Family, Population and Immigrant Workers
1984-1985	Vice-President of the *Tribunal de grande instance* of Paris
1985-1988	President of the *Tribunal de grande instance* of Melun
1988-1991	President of the *Tribunal de grande instance* of Evry
1991	Director of the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL (United Nations Mission in El Salvador)
1992-1996	Presiding judge at the *Cour d'appel* of Paris
1996	Adviser to the *Cours de cassation* (Social division)
1976-1995	Numerous human rights missions in South America, Central America, Africa and Asia, as a consultant of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights or on behalf of non-governmental organizations
1983-1987	Represented the French Government as an expert on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
1987-1995	Expert member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; re-elected for 4 years in 1988, and again in 1992; re-elected in 1996
1984-present	Member of the National Advisory Commission to the Prime Minister on Human Rights

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Elections, nominations and confirmations

Election of nine members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS) has 22 members. In accordance with decision 1995/223 of 5 May 1995, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, from among States Members of the United Nations as well as observer States, nine members of the Programme Coordination Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2001 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2000 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Algeria, Barbados, China, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Poland, South Africa and Sweden.

2. The five members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

3. The current membership of the Programme Coordination Board is given in the annex to the present note.

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Annex

Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

(22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2000

Five members from African States

Algeria* (2000), Gabon (2001), Senegal (2002), South Africa* (2000), United Republic of Tanzania (2001)

Five members from Asian States

China* (2000), India (2001), Japan* (2000), Kyrgyzstan (2002), Philippines (2001)

Two members from Eastern European States

Poland* (2000), Russian Federation (2001)

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Barbados* (2000), Brazil (2001), Mexico (2002)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Finland (2002), France (2001), Greece (2002), Italy* (2000), Luxembourg* (2000), Sweden* (2000), United States of America (2001)

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* Retiring member.

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Elections, nominations and confirmations

Appointment of five members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. On 1 February 2000, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to all Member States informing them that the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed organizational session for 2000, would be called upon to appoint five members to serve on the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), when the term of office of five members expired on 30 June 2000. In the same note verbale, the Secretary-General requested Governments to submit the names and curricula vitae of candidates not later than 3 March 2000.

2. Under the provisions of the statute of the Institute, the Board of Trustees is composed of 11 members nominated by States and appointed by the Economic and Social Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. Members of the Board serve in their individual capacities for a term of three years from the date of appointment. They are eligible for reappointment by the Council for one further term. The current membership of the Board is given in annex I below.

3. At its first regular session of 1983, the Economic and Social Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to maintain the existing de facto geographical balance of the Board without prejudice to any further decision the Council might wish to take with regard to the composition of the Board and the distribution of seats on it (see E/1983/SR.13). Accordingly, in order to maintain the existing geographical balance, the vacancies should be filled by the appointment of one member from the five regional groups concerned.

00-36481 (E) 040300

4. The candidates listed below were nominated by their Governments in response to the Secretary-General's note verbale of 1 February 2000. Biographical information on the candidates is contained in annex II below.

African States

Boutheina **Gribaa** (Tunisia)

Asian States

Tahima **Hussain** (Bangladesh)
Amaryllis T. **Torres** (Philippines)*

Eastern European States

Norica **Nicolai** (Romania)*

Latin American and Caribbean States

Pauline **Sukhai** (Guyana)

Western European and other States

Antigoni **Karali-Dimitriadi** (Greece)

* Current member of the Board of Trustees through 2000, therefore eligible for a second term.

Annex I

Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

(11 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 July 1999

	Term expires on 30 June
Selma Acuner (Turkey)*	2000
Esther María Ashton (Bolivia)	2001
Zakia Amara Bouaziz (Tunisia)*	2000
Ana Maria Braga da Cruz (Portugal)	2002
Hanan El-Malki (Syrian Arab Republic)	2002
Jane Nambakire Mulemwa (Uganda)	2002
Norica Nicolai (Romania)*	2000
Mamosebi Theresia Pholo (Lesotho)	2001
Glenda P. Simms (Jamaica)*	2000
Amaryllis T. Torres (Philippines)*	2000
Cecilia Valcárcel Alcázar (Spain)	2001

* Retiring member.

Annex II

Biographical information on candidates for appointment to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Tahima Hussain (Bangladesh)

Secretary, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (first woman to hold such a position in her country). Has also held senior administrative and policy-making positions in the Ministries of Education, of Social Welfare, and of Health and Family Welfare. She has continually contributed to and been involved in several key government programmes targeting poor rural women: Food for Education, Stipends for Girl Students, Safe Motherhood, and Emergency Obstetric Care (EOC), among others. Has presented her country's achievements and challenges on the issue of women's advancement in several international conferences and meetings including, *inter alia,* the Fourth World Conference on Women and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) regional preparatory meeting on Beijing + 5. Adviser to the Women's Officer's Association dealing mainly with the problems, rights and privileges specific to women officers serving in the government. Previously was a practising physician.

Pauline Sukhai (Guyana)

Chairman of the National Commission on Women; member of Parliament (since 1993) and the University Council (since 1997); Commissioner of the Commission on the Rights of the Child since 1987. Economist by profession.

Antigoni Karali-Dimitriadi (Greece)

President of the Board of Directors of the Research Centre for Gender Equality (KETHI). Under the auspices of the Ministry of the Interior, the Centre's primary goal is the promotion of the policy of gender equality in every aspect of political, economic and social life. Is member of the Advisory and Structural Funds Committees for Women Issues: 5th Directorate of the European Union (Brussels); and the Committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs — Stability Pact: Gender Equality Task Force. She is the national representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the United Nations for the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Also a member of the Political Association of Greek Women; and Greek section of the women's organization Initiative of Women for Peace (WINPEACE). Founding member of the Research Centre of Mediterranean Women (KEGME) and of the Women's Union of Greece (EGE) the largest and oldest women's non-governmental organization in Greece. Has ample experience in political and marketing campaigns in both the private and public spheres.

Amaryllis T. Torres (Philippines)

Professor of Community Development, College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines. Past positions include: Visiting Professor, Institute for Gender Studies, Ochanomizu University (Japan); Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, University of the Philippines; Director, Office of Research Coordination, University of the Philippines; Executive Director, Participatory Research, Organization of Communities and Education Towards Struggle for Self-Reliance (PROCESS) Foundation. Has carried out numerous consultancies on gender issues including: project consultant to develop gender information sessions for Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forums; member, Performance Assessment Team for the Institutional Strengthening Programme II of the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); consultant to CIDA-Manila Office, development of CIDA's Gender Equity Strategy for the Philippines; and consultant to the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Woman's Programme to assess the Implementation of the Declaration for the Advancement of Women in the ASEAN, ASEAN secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia, among others. Member of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) National Commission, Committee on Social and Human Sciences, and served as Chair for one year. President since 1990 of the Philippine Chapter of the Society for International Development (SID). Most recent works include: *Sisters Under Patriarchy: Interconnections in the Lives of Filipino and Japanese Women* (monograph); "Reflections of the sun on a pearl: gendered lives of Filipino and Japanese women" (public lecture); "Developing women as human resources for trade liberalization and economic cooperation" (policy paper). Currently developing a textbook on "Planning for the empowerment of women: approaches to gender-responsive planning".

Norica Nicolai (Romania)

Secretary of State in charge of Labour Market and Wage Policy, Coordinator of Equal Opportunities in the Labour Market, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. National coordinator of the medium-term European Union (EU) programme on equal opportunities for men and women. Has represented her country in meetings such as the preparatory regional meeting on the evaluation of the Beijing Platform for Action; the International Labour Organization (ILO) Conference on Employment, Labour and Social Policy; the Council of Europe's Conference on Gender Mainstreaming: A Chance for the Twenty-first Century; Violence against women: Means of Eliminating the Violence against Women in EU. Possesses a Ph.D. in criminal law, has taught courses at the University of Bucharest and the Romanian Academy of Management.

Boutheina Gribaa (Tunisia)

General Director of the Center for Research, Study, Documentation and Information on Women (CREDIF). Has previously held posts in the Ministry of Information, Ministry of Social Affairs and the State Secretariat of Women and the Family. Spent several years as part of the staff at the Centre de la Femme Arabe pour la Formation

et la Recherche (CAWTAR). Is member of the Union de la Femme Tunisienne (l'UNFT), l'Association Tunisienne des Villages d'enfants SOS (ATVESOS) and l'Association d'amitié Tunisie-Japon. She has authored several editorials and articles for the periodical *Femme*, and co-authored a study on the rights of Tunisian women and municipal councils. She has served as member of the steering committee for two l'UNFT projects with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) on the role of women's status in Tunisian society and raising women's awareness in municipal elections.

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Election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

Withdrawal of candidature

The Secretary-General has been informed that the candidature of Andreas Nicolas **Loizou** has been withdrawn by the Government of Cyprus.[1]

[1] See E/2000/L.2/Add.6.

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